THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No Sir.

(c) The security to threatened persons including VIPs is provided on the basis of threat perception assessed by the Central security agencies. Since, threat perception keeps on changing the number of protectees and their level of security also varies from time to time.

(d) and (e) Questions do not arise.

Population growth

2083. DR. AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the latest religion-wise census (2001) figures reveal outstanding increase in population growth and growth rate in respect of certain religious communities;

(b) the population growth and growth rate in respect of different religious communities, showing comparative figures of 1981, 1991 and 2001 census;

(c) the reasons attributable to such rise in growth rates in different communities and whether the vast disparity was found attributable to a flaw in basic figures; and

(d) the steps taken and being taken to enforce curbs in population and contain fertility and birth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) and (b) The population figures (in absolute numbers) and population growth rates for six main religious communities in the country between 1981 and 2001 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The rise in population is attributable to fertility and mortality rates. There was no disparity in basic figures.

(d) Government has adopted a National Population Policy (NPP) in February 2000, which provides for an inter-sectoral agenda to bring about population stabilization, with community involvement in administering family planning services. Besides the Government has been addressing the following areas of concern:

(i) Meeting the unmet needs relating to health infrastructure, health personnel, contraception through Social Marketing/Franchising

to increase availability of contraceptives and induction of private sector medical personnel to provide Family Planning services.

(ii) An Empowered Action Group has been constituted for the focused attention on improving the coverage and outreach of services, including family planning in demographically weaker eight States. Higher rate of compensation for meeting the cost of family planning procedures is being provided in EAG States in both public and accredited NGO/private/public health facilities.

(iii) No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) method (without a cut or a stitch) of male sterilization has been introduced to promote male participation in Family Planning Programme since 1997.

(iv) For increasing the awareness among the people regarding the population issues, including the small family norms, the Department of Family Welfare is continuously utilizing the services of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting through print media as well as electronic media.

Statement

Population by six main religious communities and their growth rates (India 1981—2001)

Religious Communities	Population			Growth Rates*	
	1981[1]	1991[2]	2001[3]	1981-91	1991-2001
Total Population**	665,287,849	838,583,988	1,028,610,328	23 8	21.5
Hindus	549,779,481	687,646,721	827,578,868	22 8	20 0
Muslims	75,512,439	101,596,057	138,188,240	32 9	29 3
Christians	16,165,447	19,640,284	24,080,016	17 0	22.1
Sikhs	13,078,146	16,259,744	19,215,730	25 5	16 9
Buddhists	4,719,796	6,387,500	7,955,207	36.0	23 2
Jains	3,206,038	3,352,706	4,225,053	4.0	26 0

NOTE. [1]Excludes Assam as no census was conducted.

[2]Excludes Jammu & Kashmir as no census was conducted.

[3]The Census 2001 population figures exclude those of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

*Excludes J&K and Assam.

**Includes 'Other religions' and 'Religion not stated'.